

The Spintronics NEWS LETTER

JB Institute of Engineering & Technology

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Vision

Department of ECE

To be a guiding force enabling multifarious applications in Electronics and Communications Engineering, promote innovative research in the latest technologies to meet societal needs.

Mission

- To provide and strengthen core competencies among the students through expert training and industry interaction.
- To promote advanced designing and modeling skills to sustain technical development and lifelong learning in ECE
- To promote social responsibility and ethical values, within and outside the department.

Inside Highlights

HOD's Message

Events

Students Achievement

Articles



Dr. Towheed Sultana
ME, PhD
HOD, ECE

Message

I heartily Congratulate all the faculty members for successful completion of Alumni Meet.

I also congratulate IEEE Student Chapter for organizing workshop.

Technical Events Conducted

- Alumni Meet 2019
- Workshop on Matlab
- Workshop on IOT
- Parent Teacher Meeting

Cultural Activities Conducted

- Music & Singing Competition
- Group Lunch with ECE faculties and students

Ongoing Research Activities

1. Dr. Towheed Sultana along with Ms. Arsia Sultana working on IOT.
2. Dr. Prashanta Kumar Pradhan is currently working on Visual Light Communication.
3. Dr. Anindya Jana is currently working on Optical Camera Communication.
4. Dr. Himanshu Sharma is working on CRN with Dr. Anuj Kumar Goel.
5. Dr. S. Ibrahim Sadhar is working on Image Processing.
6. Dr. Md. Salauddin is working on VLSI Design

Photo Gallery



Alumni Meet 2019



Alumni Meet 2019



Workshop on Speech Processing



Ms. Manpreet Kaur, Topper, IV-I

ARTICLE

THE INDIAN SATELLITE PROGRAMME

The Indian Satellite Program aims at integrated development of space technology and its utilization. It provides operational services in the area of communications, broadcasting, meteorology, oceanography and resources survey. India has launched a series of Indian National satellites (INSAT) providing services in communications and meteorology. It has also launched a series of Remote Sensing satellites (IRS) for resources survey applications. India also receives data from other foreign satellites such as **Landsat, ERS-1** etc. The Indian program includes launch vehicles, satellite design/fabrication, data reception, data processing, data dissemination to various user agencies and data utilization. The **Indian Space Research Organization of Department of space** is entrusted with the responsibility of satellite launch, its orbit maintenance data reception and dissemination. It works closely with various user agencies to define satellite program and its utilization.

ISRO's first satellite, **Aryabhata**, was launched by the Soviet Union on April 19, 1975. **Rohini**, the first satellite to be placed in orbit by an Indian-made launch vehicle (the Satellite Launch Vehicle 3), was launched on July 18, 1980. ISRO has launched several space systems, including the Indian National Satellite (INSAT) system for telecommunication, television broadcasting, meteorology, and disaster warning and the Indian Remote Sensing (IRS) satellites for resource monitoring and management. The first INSAT was launched in 1988, and the program expanded to include geosynchronous satellites called GSAT. The first IRS satellite was also launched in 1988, and the program developed more-specialized satellites, including the Radar Imaging Satellite-1 (RISAT-1, launched in 2012) and the Satellite with Argos and Altika (SARAL, launched in 2013), a joint Indian-French mission that measures ocean wave heights. ISRO subsequently developed three other rockets: the Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) for putting satellites into polar orbit, the Geostationary Space Launch Vehicle (GSLV) for placing satellites into geostationary orbit, and a heavy-lift version of the GSLV called the GSLV Mark III or LVM. Those rockets launched communications satellites and Earth-observation satellites as well as missions to the Moon (Chandrayaan-1, 2008) and Mars (Mars Orbiter Mission, 2013). ISRO plans to put astronauts into orbit in 2021.

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